

Crossfield Circle



VOLUME II — No. 41

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10th, 1944

\$1.50 a Year

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the **FIRE HALL** on the **First Monday of each month** commencing at 8:00 p. m.

HAVE THE BEST...

Home Cooked Meals

AWAY FROM HOME

Joe's Coffee Shops

THE BUSY SPOT

ON THE HIGHWAY

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

* EXCEPT SUNDAY

THE WHITE LUNCH

ON MAIN STREET

Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

Joe and Edith Kurtz,

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt - Prop.

Welding - Magneto - Radiators

John Deere Farm Implements

Elephant Brand Fertilizer

PHONE 22

Seaforth....

Toiletries For Men

A High Quality Line done up in

Stoneware Jars

— MAKES AN IDEAL GIFT —

SHAVING MUG

SHAVING LOTION

TALCUM POWDER

HAIR DRESS

\$1.50 Each

Sets \$3.00 and \$4.50 each

Christmas Cards

FOR OVERSEAS

10c 15c 25c

Boxed Assortments

From 30c to \$1.50

— V —

Edlund's

Drug Store

THE REMALL STORE

Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

FATHER OF QUEEN DIES IN SCOTLAND

The Earl of Strathmore, 69, father of Queen Elizabeth, died at 6 a.m. on November 7 at Glamis Castle, his home in Forfarshire, Scotland. Lord Strathmore had been ill for about a month. His condition took a serious turn the previous week-end and he was reported dangerously ill November 6. Although he had been in failing health for some time, the critical turn in his condition came unexpectedly. News of his death was conveyed to the Queen early November 7.

Avoided Court
The 14th Earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, whose daughter, Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, became the first commoner Queen of England since Henry VIII married Katherine Parr in the 16th century, was of a retiring nature, and had preferred living amid the health-clad Scottish hills to court life in London.

THE NEW PRINCESS OIL WELL

The Princess No. 8 well, which came into production recently with an oil strike in the Devonian limestone, is now officially pronounced by the California Standard Company as a proven well producing 34 1/2 gravity crude oil from this formation. The well is stated to have produced 424 barrels during the last four weeks, and production from 200 to 250 barrels per day is now anticipated. Discovery of commercial oil in the Devonian limestone will open a new chapter for prairie oil development. Filing activity in the area has been particularly active and new development on an enlarged scale will surely follow.

PAYS \$15,000 FOR CALF

The record price of \$15,000 for a Hereford bull calf has been paid by J. M. Campbell, of the Pine Coulee Ranch, Slavey, Mr. Campbell paid the high figure to Delbert Ranch, Kremmling, Colorado, and has accepted delivery of the calf, Duchess Royal Dominion 426, born in February this year and sired by the famous bull, OJR Royal Dominion 43rd.

AUCTION SALE—Favored with instructions from A. W. Gordon, Executor, I will sell by Public Auction for the E. BUSCHERT ESTATE, on S. E. 14-29-45, 1 mile north and 2 1/2 miles west of Dog Pound Post office on Tuesday, November 21. Sale starts at 1:00 p.m. Cattle, Machinery, Household Goods and Miscellaneous articles will be offered for Terms cash. Archie Boyce, Auctioneer.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given under the Domestic Animals (Unbranded Territory) Act (Part II) that an aged grey gelding branded D over C on the right hind, was impounded in the pound kept by the undersigned on the N. E. 1/4 Section 12, Tp. 29, Range 3, West of the 5th Meridian, on Tuesday the tenth day of October, 1944.

GEORGE LEASK, Poundkeeper.

40-21c

IT'S A DATE

DO NOT FORGET

We all meet in

CROSSFIELD

At 2:00 p.m.

on

V DAY

VICTORY LOAN OVER THE TOP

The Crossfield Victory Loan Committee report today that they have gone over the top and reached their quota with the grand sum of \$206,300.00, and more to come.

THE SEVENTH VICTORY LOAN

Would you keep the Lights of London shining?

Blazing bright in Victory!

Would you set the English church bells chiming.

To turn a page of history!

Would you keep invasion forces spreading.

Out from Normandy?

Would you help where brave men bleed is shedding.

Lend for Victory!

Would you help the grim, determined line.

Press onward, now, in Italy?

Would you help the convoys sail on time.

Would the Navy guards the Sea?

Would you bring the boys and girls back home.

Victorious over the foe?

The light is only not theirs alone.

Lend for Victory!

—VET—

Local News

Miller Huston visited his parents at Ponoka on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Bills were Calgary visitors on Tuesday.

M. Caldwell of Madden was a business in Calgary and Didsbury this week.

The Alrdie Village School has joined up with the Calgary School Division.

Doreen Bills spent Sunday at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. George Paulsen at Okla.

Miss Catherine Leask of Calgary, spent her week-end at her home in the Madden district.

Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Coffin of Calgary took in the United Church chicken supper on Tuesday night.

Ralph Paas is putting quite an addition on the rear of his house on Nanton Street.

Mrs. Jas. Behaw was a visitor to the city Wednesday evening returning Thursday.

Bill Dulong is working on his property in town getting it in shape for the new tenant.

E. D. Battrum, Secretary of the Calgary School Division was a business visitor in town on Monday last.

All stores will be closed in Crossfield on Saturday, Nov. 11, (Remembrance Day).

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pinkerton and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Munro of Caninae were Sunday visitors at the home of Mrs. M. Sutherland.

Archie McPadden shipped out a carload of mixed cattle and Jack Harrison shipped a double-deck car of lambs to Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. Neil Leatherdale and son of Okla. were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McCool on Sunday.

Our birthday reader tells us of only one birthday during the coming week, that of Mrs. J. R. Laut who celebrates on the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McPadden of Calgary were week-end guests at the home of Hughie (R.B.) and Miss M. McIntyre.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Kotow have received word of the safe arrival Overseas of their son William of the Parachute Troops.

Mrs. Charles Healey left for her home in Peterboro, Ontario after visiting for the past week with Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Duggan.

Many friends of A. S. Gough of Caninae will be sorry to hear that he is seriously ill and is a patient in the Holy Cross Hospital.

Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. Neil Leatherdale of Okla. attended the United Church fowl supper in Crossfield Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Winstone of Langdon recently held a reception in honor of their daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. George Leask, Jr. of Madden. Other guests attending were the Leask family of Madden.

The Floral U.F.W.A. held their regular monthly meeting in the United Church parlours on Wednesday afternoon of this week. Mrs. Parker U.F.W.A. director of the Bow River constituency was the guest speaker.

The Standard Gravel Company have loaded out the crusher from the pit north of town, leaving a stock pile of about 50,000 yards of gravel ready for the new highway next spring.

Hallow'en Shell-Out

Raises Total of \$137.00

The Hallow'en Shell-Out in Crossfield this year was just about as great a success as anything could be. Everybody set behind it and the sum \$137.00 was sent to the Kinsmen Club to help buy milk for the children of the children's prizes and \$8.00 for advertising. The prize winners were: Girls \$5.00 Grand prize — Doris Tronnes. Boys \$5.00 Grand prize — Lloyd Paas. There were two prizes for boys and two for girls in each class-room. Room 1—Lavonne Becker and Joan Harder. Raymond Kotow and Glyn Denise Nichol. Room 2—Irene Landymore and Lorraine Paas. Gerald Abra and Vernon Becker. Room 3—Evelyn O'Callahan and Joy Paas. Room 4—Ethel Devins and Lois Gilchrist. Ralph Bills and Harold Hatten. A letter received from the Committee reads:—"You are to be heartily congratulated on the outstanding job you did for the Hallow'en Shell-Out for a point the size of Crossfield. The returns were beyond our fondest expectations. To yourself and anyone locally who gave you assistance, we send our thanks."

Local News

Corner D. W. Williams and the jury conducted an inquest into the death of Peter Lysak who was killed by the north-bound passenger train No. 28 at Crossfield on October 31st. Several witnesses were called including three soldiers working on the extra gang, the train crew and J. C. Wearmouth the section boss at Wexess. After hearing the evidence the jury brought in a verdict of accidental death and exonerated the train crew from all blame.

Dick Onikes has come to the conclusion that chickens in town do not pay very good dividends, as he has sold his chicken coop, chickens and everything that goes with the business. He and Wilson Stafford are now busy fixing up the fence which divides their respective houses.

Don't forget the Annual Legion Dance to be held in the U.F.A. Hall on Monday, November 13th. Proceeds are in aid of the Smokes Fund and where you buy one or two tickets will send 30 cigarettes to some Crossfield boy overseas. You buy the tickets, we will send the cigarettes.

The feed lots throughout the district are beginning to get filled up. J. O. Harrison bought 29 calves from his Hutierie Colony. R. T. Amery and C. E. Duggan each bought a carload of white-face yearlings at the Brooks Feeder Sale, which was conducted by Archie Boyce, last Saturday.

The fowl supper put on by the United Church Ladies Aid was an outstanding success. \$150 was added to their funds by this means. Between 6:30 and 9 p.m. 300 meals were served. The program which followed unearthed talent of exceptional ability in Mrs. Anderson and Mr. Bowden, two of our local teachers; the former on the piano and the latter as a soloist. Rev. Howey acted as chairman and was assisted by his collection of jokes.

A Memorial Service will be held at the Cenotaph in the Crossfield Park, on Sunday next at 3:00 p.m. The Crossfield Branch of the Canadian Legion B.E.S.L. will place a wreath in memory of their fallen comrades, and Rev. Howey will conduct a short service. In case of inclement weather, meet at the United Church, otherwise at the park.

All Ex-Servicemen and their families and all Service personnel and their families and friends will be welcome.

A very pretty ceremony took place on Sunday, November 5th at the home of Mr. Wm. Laut, when the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. Channey and the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Lyall were baptized by the United Church Rev. Howey of the United Church.

The children were given the names of Alise Jean Channey and Charles James Calhoun Lyall. The Godparents for baby Alise were Mr. and Mrs. C. Lyall and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Laut. For baby Charles, Dr. Margot Heimberger, Mr. Wm. Laut and Mr. M. Channey as proxy for Mr. G. Seating. The feastable was presided over by Mrs. G.A. C. Dougan.

Calgary Livestock

Monday's receipts: Cattle 732 calves 83, hogs 566, sheep 188.

Tuesday's receipts: Cattle 133, hogs 415.

Cattle market drab. Plain to medium butcher cattle hard to move.

Hogs sold Monday at \$16.45 for A's at yards and plants; sows \$9.10 to \$9.25 live weight at yards and plants.

Good heavy-weight lambs \$10.50 to \$11.25.

Good butcher steers \$10.50 to \$11; good cows \$7.25 to \$7.75, common to medium \$5.50 to \$7; good bulls \$5.50 to \$6, common to medium \$4 to \$5; canners and cullers \$2.50 to \$3; good stocker and feeder steers \$8.50 to \$9.50, common to medium \$7 to \$8.

—V—

France Probes Future

(New York Times)

Last week General Charles de Gaulle made the fourth of a series of visits to the liberated regions of France. He had seen the industrial area around Lille, he had visited Nancy, near the battlefield, and he had toured the south of France, Lyons, Marseille, Toulon and Bordeaux; now he was visiting agricultural Normandy.

The war here, so badly disrupted communications that the various parts of France were split almost as much as in the Middle Ages. Regional Commissioners and Prefects have had trouble keeping in touch even with all the areas under their jurisdiction, not to mention Paris. General de Gaulle, seemingly, found it necessary to get a first-hand look at the needs of France, a first-hand idea of how the needs might be met.

Physical devastation in some places has been severe and liberation has brought with it economic disorder and political uncertainty. In Normandy, for instance, 250,000 men, women and children have lost everything—homes, furniture and even clothing. In all of France between 4,000,000 and 6,000,000 persons are believed to be homeless as a result of the destruction or serious damage of some 1,500,000 dwellings. In mining and industrial regions in Northern France an estimated half of the working population is unemployed or working only half-time. The workers are hopeful that the new government's policies will bring relief, but are impatient over the tardiness with which they are being carried out. In the farming areas, where food is plentiful but markets cut off, small farmers, perhaps the strongest group in the country, are also waiting to see what reforms the government will carry out in their behalf. These reforms and the economic reconstruction of France must wait on political order.

Office Phone ES840, Res. Phone M3128

Dr. S. H. McClelland

Veterinary Surgeon

325-324 Stockyards Building

Calgary — Alberta

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

Dismisses Auto Price Ceiling Case

Declaring it was dangerous to convict on the evidence of an accomplice, Magistrate D. C. Sinclair in city court today dismissed a charge against Frank Oakes, Calgary, of breaking the ceiling price when he sold a 1934 automobile to B. F. Kierman, grain buyer of Crossfield.

Kierman who declared in court it was hardly possible to buy a car anywhere for the ceiling price, claimed he had paid \$100 in cash, in addition to a cheque for \$475, for the automobile.

After the deal, Kierman wrote a letter to Oakes claiming the car was not as represented mechanically, and if this was not fixed he intended to report the matter to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Oakes' statement verbally and written to Stanley Ford, prices board investigator, was that the price paid was \$475. The ceiling price was \$492.25, he said.

—V—

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. and Mrs. Len Snyder and family wish to thank their many friends and neighbors for the kind expressions of sympathy shown them in their recent bereavement.

—V—

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH

Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.

Services in connection with the United Church for Sunday next.

Tany Bryn at 11:00 a.m.

Crossfield

Sunday School at 11 a.m.

Evening Service at 7:30.

Nov. 19—Special Anniversary Services will be held at Madden and Crossfield with Rev. Rex Brown as guest preacher. The occasion being the 25th anniversary of the local church.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

GENERAL TRUCKING WANTED.

FRANK L. PRIEST, Madden, Phone

STRAVED—One two-year-old Red heifer, white face and pointed horns. Please notify T. M. MAIR. It

FOR SALE—30 Feeder Pigs, three months old.

11. GEORGE NASADYK, Crossfield.

INSURANCE

HAIL—Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies

FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies

LIFE—Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON

Agent

Crossfield — Alberta



You can quickly turn every 700 lbs. grain into \$4 extra profit, by mixing it with Shur-Gain 40% Hog Concentrate.

It takes 700 lbs. grain and 50 lbs. Shur-Gain 40% Hog Concentrate to feed a hog from weaning to marketing. But, it takes 1100 lbs. grain alone to do the same job.

You save \$4 in feed costs on every bag and get better grades with more premiums for "A's."

Shur-Gain 40% Hog Concentrate does the job because it contains all the proteins, minerals and vitamins lacking in grain alone.

U.F.A. Co-Op.

Your Sure-Gain Dealer

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA

SHUR-GAIN

HOG CONCENTRATE

Crossfield Old Timers

Round-up

Wednesday, November

— 29 —

Keep Your Home in the Comfort Zone

70% INSTALL ZONOLITE INSULATION

and Say Goodbye to chilly, drafty rooms, and high fuel bills

ZONOLITE PAYS FOR ITSELF IN FUEL SAVINGS

ALL-MINERAL — FIREPROOF — GUNITE — VAPORPROOF — RODPROOF

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

1 W 30 Tractor on steel

Now being overhauled. Good condition. Good Value.

Still time to get your order in for Fertilizer

William Laut

The International Man

Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Picobac

More men smoke Picobac than any other Pipe Tobacco in Canada

The Canadian North

DURING THE COURSE OF CANADA'S GROWTH from a group of small settlements on the banks of the St. Lawrence River, to a mighty nation stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, many frontiers have been pushed back and many vast stretches of land have been opened up. Not until the Western provinces were settled, was there opportunity for those who were looking for new land and new experiences. When no more unknown territory lay in the direction, the only remaining frontiers were to the North. There has been development in the Canadian North ever since the days of the early fur traders, but it is only recently that public interest has been fully aroused to the great potentialities of this region, which comprises two-fifths of the total area of the Dominion.

War Awakened New Interest

The Northwest Territories, the Yukon, the Hudson's Bay district and New Quebec, formerly called Ungava, make up the territory known as the Canadian North. It covers about 1,500,000 square miles and has a population of 17,000, 5,000 of whom live in the Yukon. The outbreak of war with Japan, and the consequent threat to this continent through the Aleutian Islands, brought about the building of the Alaskan Highway and the Canol project, and through these undertakings much has been learned about the climate and potential wealth of the North. The Royal Bank of Canada recently published an interesting article dealing with this subject. It draws attention to the fact that the climate, generally considered a barrier to extensive development there, has been proven in recent years to be no serious obstacle, and that in Russia many large communities, including the city of Leningrad, lie in latitudes which we regard as the far North.

Much Activity Is Expected

It is expected that there will be great activity in the Canadian North in the years following the war. Present sources of metals are being rapidly depleted and plans are already under way for developing the rich mineral deposits in this region. The Canol project has demonstrated the abundance of oil in that locality and there is also the prospect of securing large supplies of oil from the Athabasca tar sand deposits. Recently considerable interest has been shown in the possibility of certain sections of the North being suitable for agriculture. There are some 11,000 farmers in the Peace River country and they cultivate over 1,000,000 acres of land. It has been demonstrated that wheat and other grain crops, as well as some small fruits, including cranberries, can be grown with success in many northern districts even at points within the Arctic Circle. Authorities feel that at present it is unwise to encourage large scale agricultural development in this area, due to inaccessibility to markets and similar disadvantages, but there is little doubt but that in the years to come Canada will have a great new mining and agricultural industry in these northern regions.

Good News!

FOR FOLKS WITH SHIFFLY Head Colds

Quick relief from the sneezing, stuffy distress of head colds is what you want. So try Vapo-nol—a few drops up each nostril—to soothe irritation, reduce congestion. You'll welcome the relief that comes! Vapo-nol also helps relieve colds from developing if used in time. Try it! Follow directions in folder.

VICKS VAPO-NOL



Making New Plans

Allied Governments Hear Nazis Seeking Flying Fields Outside Germany. News has reached Allied Governments that the Nazis are already planning to defeat restrictions on post-war German air development by establishing airfields in countries other than Germany.

Information has been passed on that secret inquiries have been made in two neutral countries by German interests seeking investment in flying grounds and inquiring into the possibility of financing new airfields which would form the basis of a new Luftwaffe.—London Daily Sketch.

Relaxing The Rules

More Gaily In Britain Is Promised For This Winter. Another step towards a brighter war-time Britain is promised this winter.

Dances, which for the past five years have had to end before midnight, will probably continue into the early hours—with the approval of the majority of the police chiefs and licensing magistrates.

Police chiefs welcome the opportunity of allowing a little more gaiety to come back into the lives of millions of people for whom dancing was the principal peace-time pleasure.

The first move was made by Darwen (Lancashire) magistrates, who granted an extension for a works dance until 2 a.m.

This is the first time in the war that the young people of this cotton town, with a population of 37,000, have been able to go on dancing after midnight.—London Daily Mail.

WAGE WAR ON WASTE!

WRAP LEFT OVER FOOD IN

Para-Sani

PURE HEAVY WAXED PAPER

SAVES FOOD

APPROVED PAPER PRODUCTS

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I did not obtain ration book number five during the distribution week October 14 to 21. What shall I do in order to get my new book?
A—Any time after November 8 you can get your new book. Fill out the "K" coupon sheet in ration book 4, giving your name and address on one side and the book number on the other side of the "K" coupon. Do not remove this sheet but take your book to any branch office of the ration administration and you will get your number five ration book. If there is no branch office in your district, take your number four book to the local ration board.

Q—I am planning on selling my grocery store and would like to know if it is necessary to make a report of my rationed commodities to the nearest ration office prior to the sale.
A—If you are selling your grocery business you should contact your nearest ration office prior to the sale, advising the officer in charge the quantity of rationed goods and coupons on hand and the number of coupons in the bank. In some cases where stores have changed hands there has been considerable delay in making the required reports on rationed goods.

Q—Is canned grapefruit now placed on the ration list?
A—Yes, canned grapefruit in glass containers returned to the list of rationed commodities on October 15. Its ration value is one valid coupon for 20 ounces. Grapefruit juice has not been rationed at any time.

Q—I have now used my ten "P" coupon sugar coupons in ration book three. Is it necessary to keep this ration book along with book four and my new book five?
A—The only valid coupons in ration book three are the "C" coupon sugar coupons, numbered one to ten, and if you have used these coupons there is no further use for this number three book.

Please send your questions or requests for the pamphlet "Rationing News" or the Blue Book (the book in which you keep track of your ration coupons) mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

The Royal Navy

To Have Own Service Of Scientists And Engineers. The Royal Navy is to have its own permanent service of scientists and engineers engaged on research, experimental design, and development. The personnel now employed in Admiralty scientific, technical, and chemical pools are to be reorganized as the Royal Naval Scientific Service.

Security considerations permitting, members will contribute to the discussions of the learned institutions, enabling them to further the reputation of the Navy for high quality scientific and engineering work, and to contribute to advances in these subjects for the benefit of the nation as a whole.

The Service represents an important step towards achieving the aim that every ship putting to sea shall in its construction and equipment be the best that modern science and engineering can produce, writes a naval correspondent.

When the war began there were 600 members of the three pools, now amalgamated. Since then it has increased by 3,000. What the post-war strength will be is not yet known, but it will not fall to the pre-war mark.

All the fruits of Admiralty research and development have been shared with the United States.

DECLINE OF FRANCE

Pertinax, the French journalist, believes that the main cause of France's decline is that it has been ruled by second-rate statesmen ever since the days of Clemenceau and Poincaré. Undoubtedly the times now call for strong and capable leadership in France. Maybe de Gaulle, military man though he is, will be the one to give it.—Brookville Recorder & Times.

CANADIAN RESEARCH

Dr. C. J. Mackenzie, president of the National Research Council, Ottawa, said that first place in any comprehensive scheme of post-war development of Canadian research should be given to a system of scholarships and university grants.

To relieve distress of MONTHLY

Female Weakness

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is made especially for women to help relieve periodic pain with weak, nervous, tired, irritable, and -ing - due to functional monthly disturbances. Pinkham's Compound helps nature and that's the kind of medicine to buy! Follow the directions. Worth trying!
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Nazi Hangman

Timid Russian Girl Planned And Carried Out His Execution. Galya was a timid servant girl in Binak during the German occupation. She didn't have the courage to see and join the Partisans. So she kept on working for William Kube, Nazi plenipotentiary of White Russia.

But Galya planned and carried out the hangman's execution and now Partisans ask women wanting to join them:

"Have you heard of Galya?"
Kube had terrorized all of White Russia, killing thousands of patriots and putting between 70,000 and 80,000 Jews in concentration camps or in crowded ghettos.

He fed chocolates to Jewish children, a Partisan told me, and told their parents the persecution was all a mistake. When they were no longer afraid, he sent SS troops to drag them from their homes and beat them mercilessly. Then Kube went home and wrote poetry.

"But we could not get to him," the Partisans said. "He was too well guarded."

Galys's sister, a Partisan, asked the 25-year-old girl to kill Kube because she was the only person who had access to his entire house.

"He will die," Galya agreed though they say she trembled and wept.

She met every night with Partisan troops in the woods outside the city. She learned how to set a time bomb so it would not fail to explode. Then Galya told Partisan leaders:

"I am ready—Kube will die. Tomorrow night."

Galys's sister brought two bombs to Kube's house, concealing them in a market basket, while she flirted with guards outside the house.

Galys waited until Kube went out for the evening. She knew he always came home at 11.30 p.m. and went to bed immediately. Galys went to his bedroom, carrying the two bombs and her feather duster.

One of the bombs she placed under the Germans' mattress. The other went under his voluminous pillow. With a maid's professional manner, Galys smoothed the bed, fluffed the pillow a little.

The Partisans had ordered a 'plane to wait for her at a spot near Pinsk to take her behind Soviet front lines. Galys changed her clothes and left the house, smiling as she showed her pass—obtained earlier in the day.

Her sister met Galys outside the city, and the girls hurried to the 'plane. It took off at midnight, just as the two bombs exploded, blowing up Kube's house and ending his life.

Budget Outfit



4647
1-4
Jacket and Jumper... one yard 35



BY ANNE ADAMS

Only one yard fabric needed for jacket plus jumper! This sweet little outfit, Pattern 4647, includes embroidery transfer. One-piece blouse.

Pattern 4647 comes in toddlers' sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Size 2, jumper and jacket takes 1 yard 35-inch blouse; 5/8 yard 35-inch.

Send 25 cents (20¢ in coins) stamps cannot be accepted for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 171 McCreary St., Winnipeg, Man.

"Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

SHOWED HIS GRATITUDE

A man charged with burglary was acquitted by a jury. The attorney in which counsel for the defence handled the matter impressed the jury, and apparently it impressed the defendant, too. A few days later the barrister received a package by post. It was a valuable print, and was accompanied by this note: "Dear Sir—I was doing a job the other night and seen this. Thought you might like it."

In the Roman language, Bucharest means city of delight. 2092

Buy Victory Bonds

"GAT" BRAND TEA

Hating Everybody

That Is The Position That Germany Is In Today

The Germans are today in that unique position of hating everybody except themselves, and perhaps Japan—although I do not think that there is any real love lost between these two partners in crime.

At the same time the Germans are in the unique situation that their present regime and all it implies is hated by everybody—even if some of us who are more civilized are not such good haters as the brown-shirted wallahallas.

By the way, in my estimation, perhaps the most deadly sin Hitler committed was radiating and causing more hating than any man in history—if not in the world, surely in Europe.—Jan Masaryk, in the London Chronicle.

SMILE AWHILE

A farmer in great need of help finally asked, "Si Warren, a town character, if he would help him out."

"What'll you pay?" demanded Si. "I'll pay what you're worth," answered the farmer.

And then answered decisively: "I'll be darned if I'll work for that!"

Squire (reveling old manor)—And how is my great-uncle, Sir Giles, the ghost who used to walk up and down the stairs all night?

New Owner of Manor (who has had the place modernized)—Oh, the ghost! He doesn't give us a wink of sleep, ringing for the lift!

"George, am I as dear to you as I was before we were married?" "Ah, in those days I didn't count the cost!"

"Are your eyes fresh?" "Madam, the hen doesn't realize I've got them yet."

Teacher: "Willie which would you rather have been, Shakespeare or Charlie Chaplin?" Willie: "Charlie Chaplin, Miss, 'cause he ain't dead."

"One, two, three, four; one, two, three, four—" yelled the drill-sergeant.

"My goodness me!" said the sweet little thing, "do they really have to teach those ignorant recruits how to count?"

"I shall sue you for keeping a dangerous dog. He chased me again this morning."

"Excuse me very ungrateful. You know you would have missed the 8:30 bus if he hadn't."

King: "If you looked at a postage stamp, how could you tell we were never going to lose a war?"

Long: "I dunno."

King: "Why, because the King is always on the side that's never licked."

"I see, dear," remarked the wife, reading from her newspaper, "that a woman has been awarded £2,000 damages for the loss of a thumb. I shouldn't have thought a thumb was as valuable as that."

"Perhaps she kept her husband under it," grunted her husband.

Visitor: "You don't mean to tell me that you have lived in this out-of-the-way place for more than 30 years?"

Brushville Citizen: "I have."

Visitor: "But really, I cannot see what you can find to keep you busy."

Brushville Citizen: "Neither can I—that's why I like it."

Health

LEAGUE OF CANADA presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

HEALTH EDUCATION

There is a crying demand for health education all over Saskatchewan, it is stated in one section of the report of the Saskatchewan Health Services Survey Commission to the provincial government.

The report, recently released by the government-appointed commission headed by Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, professor of history of medicine at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md., is an outgrowth of the Saskatchewan government's pre-election promise "to set up a complete system of socialized health services with special emphasis on preventive medicine."

The demand for health education is an encouraging sign, the report says, "because it shows that the population is fully aware of the significance of health, and is receptive for instruction and advice."

"Health education obviously begins in the school, and to that end it may be necessary to revise the curriculum of the normal schools," the report says. "The idea is not to make health officers of the school teachers but to draw their attention to physical and mental disease conditions that may develop in children, and to teach them how to develop sound health habits in their students. Through the children, the teacher may be able to educate the parents, and the teacher is the most powerful ally of the physician and nurse, in that he can draw their attention to certain children."

"In promoting health through education is a common organization such as 'Homemakers' clubs and the voluntary health organizations, etc., must be mobilized permanently. The health authorities will work in close cooperation with the organs of the physical fitness and recreation program and similar organizations."

Save Coal

High Humidity Gives Comfort In The Winter Time

"It's not the heat, it's the humidity!" is a common saying in summer weather. According to heating authorities, the saying is true in winter too, but in a different sense. They say that by maintaining high humidity in the house, householders will be more comfortable even though temperatures are lower. The important angle is that coal will be saved.

Potted plants also make good humidifiers, if they are kept well watered. Their porous pots literally ooze moisture.

Homes that are heated by stoves need have no humidifying problems this winter. A kettle of water steaming on the back of the stove will do the trick.

A pan of water underneath the radiator, is a good substitute for regular humidifying pans that fit on the back of the radiator.

FIRST AND LAST

More than 32 years ago Postman Walter Ritz delivered a letter to John Jarlan of Galt, Ont., and when he made his last trip before retirement the last letter in his bag was addressed to Mr. John Jarlan. He estimates he's delivered 4,000,000 letters on his rounds.

Louis XIV is said to have originated the minuet.

Insist on the NEW Tintex

CANADA'S ONLY ALL-FABRIC DYE

TINTEX IS GUARANTEED TO DYE ALL FABRICS INCLUDING CLOTHES, RUGS, AND MIXTURES... TINTEX IS THE BEST VALUE... THE BEST QUALITY EVER!

Tintex

THE NEW ALL-FABRIC DYE IS SOLD EVERYWHERE AT NO INCREASE IN PRICE

How The Measures Of Control That Were Put Into Operation Effected The British Farmer

HOW government control of agriculture in Britain has been operated during the war and some of the effects the measures of control have had on farmers and farming were outlined at a recent meeting in Ottawa of the Eastern Ontario branch of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, by Anthony Hurd, a farmer in Wiltshire, England. He is also the liaison officer and Assistant Agricultural Adviser for the British Ministry of Agriculture in the Southwestern Counties of England.

Mr. Hurd said that thoughtful men in Britain regarded agriculture as great an asset to the nation as a strong navy. The weakness on the British food front before the war may have been an invitation to Germany to wage war against the Nation. When the war started Britain was producing only about 40 per cent. of her food supply, now it is producing 70 per cent.

Since the war, the folly of having too many people on low diet has been learned and there is hope that the post-war agricultural policy will be more concerned about better diet, higher nutrition, in carrying out the recommendations of the Hot Springs Conference on Food and Agriculture, rather than in terms of making money. More has been learned of value to British agriculture in the five years of war than was learned in 50 years of peace.

The speaker said that though Britain is now producing 30 per cent. more food than before the war it is food for a wartime diet, mostly wheat, potatoes and other vegetables and altogether it is a very dull diet. Farming is controlled through County War Agricultural Committees, really agents of the British Ministry of Agriculture. The members of the Committees are five farmers, one representative of labour unions and one woman representing the Women's Land Army, which numbers about 70,000. Each County is given a production allocation and the committee sees that it is met. A farmer may be told to clear land and crop it, drain a field, or plant an increased acreage to a particular crop. He is served if necessary with legal directions under the Wartime regulations. Government grants may be paid for clearing land or draining it. A farmer may be directed to do anything considered reasonable. Efficient farmers are removed from their farms and competent men take their place. Under the wartime regulations there is no favoritism. Fertilizers and labour are controlled. There has been a substantial shortage of protein feeds since the war. Britain imported about 8,000,000 tons of feed in the pre-war years, now the feed imports are only about one-sixth of that amount. Protein feeds are rationed and dairy farmers get first priority. Every effort has been made to keep milk production up and milk consumption in Britain has increased since the start of the war by 37 per cent. Women and children get first consideration in the available milk supply.

The Ministry of Agriculture during the war years has developed its advisory services to farmers by employing the best available scientists and technical men. Before the war only about one British farmer in eight got in touch with the advisory services. Now about seven out of eight do so for advice and guidance. This has resulted in the farmers learning the value of science in modern farming and in methods that result in higher efficiency. The result of this has put new life and vigour into British agriculture.

Mr. Hurd said that it may be that much of the measure of wartime control of agriculture may be lifted by 1946. Should this come about, there will be a switch from wheat to oats and mixed grains. During the war livestock production has naturally suffered and when peace comes there will be an effort to regain the former place it held.

EASILY BELIEVED

A German prisoner of the American Third Army told his captors the other day that he still had faith in one of Adolf Hitler's solemn vows to the German people. The prisoner recalled the Fuehrer's promise: "If I could have control of Germany for 10 years you wouldn't be able to recognize it."

FINDS DEFECTS

Announcement of the perfection of a two-million-volt mobile X-ray machine which will take pictures through a solid foot of steel was made at Chicago by Dr. Ernest E. Charlton of the General Electric Co. This doubles the voltage available to war time industry for examining metal sections to find defects.

Britain's huge 16-inch naval guns cost \$225,000 each.

Poorly Paid

Rural School Teachers Will Have To Receive Better Treatment

We are doing a good deal of worrying in these troubled days over the problems of juvenile delinquency. In a world of violence and death, it is understandable that youth should have lost its moorings. It is understandable that it is not easy for them, without help, to make nice distinctions between what is apparently right and justifiable for a world, and what is right and reasonable for them.

It is too much to expect of youthful minds, unless we provide forces to direct their thinking.

Unfortunately with the advent of war, the home has lost some of its power. Parents have been drawn into industry, and the young often left to fend and think for themselves. This perhaps necessary lessening of the home's influence reacts upon the influence of the church that must start with the home. There is then the school as the best remaining hope we have of keeping our youth sane and sound.

How important the school becomes is the more apparent as we realize that our hope of the better world of which we dream depends on it. There will be no better world if our children go wrong on us. All our hopes and aspirations, all the great idealism that is crystallized in flaming words—Freedom and Justice and Democracy—are but a crying in the wilderness of a forgetful tomorrow unless these great concepts are reborn in the minds and hearts of each new generation.

And how are we going about it in Canada—a country that we believe, with reason, to be a particularly favored land? We are asking the teachers of this country to assume the greatest burden that faces any man today, and we have been blantly unconscious that we are asking everything and giving almost nothing—not even reasonable thought.

There are 70,000 teachers in primary and secondary schools in Canada. Less than half of them are receiving more than \$13.75 a week. That was the figure in 1941. If it has increased slightly from that date, the increases have hardly equaled the increases in costs of everything. We put in their hands the hope of our future, and we pay them \$13.75 a week to assure it.

The net result is obvious. From one cause and another—perhaps the disparity between the wages of the laborer and the salary of the teacher is one of them—teachers are drifting away at the rate of 7,000 a year. To be replaced by whom? In 1932-33 there were only 40 untrained persons teaching in our schools; by 1943-44 the number had risen to 4,783.

It will rise higher as schools demand teachers and there are no teachers to answer.

It isn't just that we are mean or selfish or shortsighted, unwilling to meet our obligations. We are tied to an archaic system that must be drastically remodeled. Most schools are supported by taxation on immovable property plus small provincial grants. The obvious result is the shocking disparity between the million-dollar school of the city and the \$500 schoolhouse of the country; between the well-trained city teacher and the conscientious but too often inadequately-trained rural school teacher.

If we want a better world, our teachers must be better paid, for they are the nub of it. On their skill and devotion and example rests the promise of our future. And before we talk too loudly of justice, let us be sure that every child has an equal chance, even if it entails federal grants-in-aid, even if some of our cherished provincial prerogatives have to go by the board.—From Liberty Magazine.

DEFENDED ON INDIA

For the first two and a half years of the war, India was almost wholly responsible for supplying the bulk of the war materials needed for the strategically vital Middle East.

Crocodiles are the largest survivors of the great reptilian age.

Returns To Canada



Pictured with Mrs. Keller shortly after his arrival in Montreal is Major-General R. F. Keller, C.B.E., formerly commander of the Canadian Third Division, who returned to Canada on the hospital ship Lady Nelson, after having been wounded in the Normandy fighting.

American Soprano Out Of Business

Grace Moore Aided French Patriots During German Occupation

The villa belonging to Grace Moore, famous American soprano of the opera and cinema, was a refuge for scores of French patriots during the more than four years of German occupation.

Miss Moore's Villa Casa Lauretta at Moulins, near Cannes, was converted by Julien, her chauffeur and gardener, into a relay station for Maquis fleeing from the Gestapo. The French Partisan leader, Jean Marie de Cannes, said Julien had hidden, fed and clothed more than 50 such patriots.

Julien said to a correspondent: "Tell Miss Moore that Casa Lauretta has been used in the service of France."

ROBOT CAMERA

A new robot which photographs the invisible, and makes a picture of such things as the wave of heat rising from a human hand, and which would, the makers say, photograph a ghost, was announced to the Optical Society of America.

Britain Is Making A Bid For World Markets

Bidding for post-war world markets hundreds of commercial travellers already have left Britain for government help to start a "Buy British" campaign around the world, the Daily Express said.

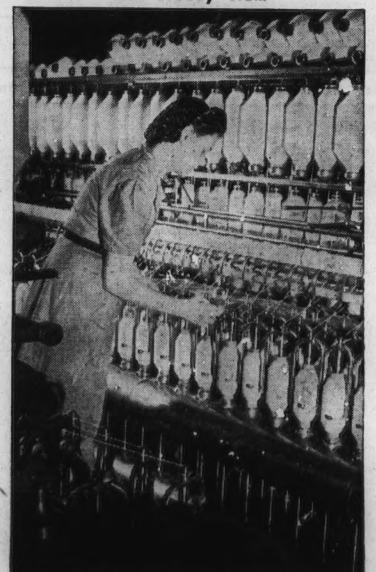
Harcourt Johnstone, secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade, was quoted as saying the government was cutting red tape to expedite the missions and that British manufacturers were getting passports and visas within three weeks after applying for them.

Mr. Johnstone said Britain "is not going to be left out in the cold" in efforts to capture world markets.

The overseas-trade department has made a survey of 26 countries outside the battle area of Europe for the "Buy British" drive and has organized 140 exporting industries, it was announced.

Onions and pineapples are more fluid than milk, which also has more solid matter than carrots, beets, turnips and radishes.

The Steady Hum



The hum of "roving frames" in cotton mills across the Dominion is a funeral hymn for Hitler and his Nazi crew. Aircraft factories, tire factories, camouflage material, anti-gas cloth, uniforms, war equipment, tarpaulins, powder bags, ground sheets, bandages, tent ducks and scores of other war essentials are being turned out by the millions of yards. These equip not only Canadian armed forces, but also the fighting men of Australia, Africa, Britain, India and New Zealand.

The Interesting Story Of How Canada Became The Birthplace Of The Trans-Atlantic Wireless

THE energies of the late Sir William Mulock touched the life of Canada and the Empire at many points for a long period. Naturally our brief reference to his passing could not cite even a few of his notable acts. One of these was his official encouragement while Postmaster General, of wireless telegraphy, and its immortal inventor, Guglielmo Marconi. Though little known to the public it was a service that Marconi never forgot and while he lived his messages of goodwill to Sir William were frequent.

Town Planning

More Attention Should Be Paid To This Question

Town planning is a subject that affects consciously every dweller in a built up area. It is therefore a subject about which the ordinary individual should have some general knowledge, at least. The more detailed that knowledge, the more it will inevitably be reflected in better towns and cities and a better standard of living for the citizens.

A vast amount of rebuilding will go forward in the post-war years. It should proceed in accordance with the recognized principles of modern planning. Therefore when such a course is offered at Carleton College on Town and Regional Planning and Housing, by an authority on the subject, it is an opportunity that many responsible citizens will take to become better informed.

Largely Canada has grown without any great planning, or, where there has been a plan, it has not been in accordance with what is now considered to be the best and most enlightened practice. Ontario has now set up a department of planning and housing, by an authority on the subject, it is an opportunity that many responsible citizens will take to become better informed.

It is up to the citizens who really want their communities to be better places to live in to devote some study to the problems involved and their possible solution. To leave it all to the aldermen and controllers and civic officials is not enough.—Ottawa Citizen.

Could Not Qualify

Hitler Was Never A Corporal In The Old German Army

The following letter appeared in the New York Times:

Hitler is often referred to as a "corporal of the First Great War." Even Mr. Churchill speaks constantly of him as of a corporal, thus conferring upon the man a rank to which not even he has ever laid a claim.

As a matter of fact, in the German Imperial Army Hitler's military talents were not considered sufficient to justify his promotion to non-commissioned rank. His only promotion came when he was made a "Gefreiter," which is the equivalent of a private first class. "Gefreiter" is, in the German military hierarchy, a link between the simple "Mann" (private) and the "Unteroffizier," the lowest degree of non-commissioned rank.

Therefore, until Hitler promoted himself to be Commander in Chief of all the German armed forces, the highest military rank that he ever had attained was that of a private first class. The misunderstanding might have arisen because in Rudolf Olden's Hitler biography, in which his failure to reach a higher rank than that of "Gefreiter" is discussed at length (Chapter IV, page 63), this word is falsely translated into "corporal".

Memorials Intact

War Cemeteries In France And Belgium Well Cared For

The Imperial war graves commission announced at a meeting in London that reports received indicate cemeteries and memorials of the First Great War in France and Belgium generally are in good order and have been "reverently" cared for by French and Belgian authorities during the enemy occupation.

The meeting was told that an advance party of the commission's officers had proceeded to France and Belgium with a view to resumption of the commission's work at the earliest possible moment.

ADVICE ON PROBLEMS

Britain's Ministry of Labour and National Service is setting up 400 centres at which men and women released from the forces or war industry will be able to obtain advice on resettlement problems.

Swimming was one of the world's first sports; it was popular in the Roman era.

In the first decade of this century the future of the world was entirely changed by revolutions in communications effected by a handful of men. Marconi, the "right" brothers, and Diesel, inventor of the internal combustion engine, for instance. The greatest miracle worker of all was Marconi. The man who sits at his breakfast table and listens to what has happened overnight on the Western front, owes this boon to him and the army of technicians who followed his lead. There was a time, less than fifty years ago, when Marconi, half-Italian and half-Irish, was a poor young genius, regarded as a dreamer and possibly an impostor. It was then that the interest of Canada's Postmaster General stood him in good stead. In Italy his ideas had had no encouragement whatever, but he fared better with the British authorities and ultimately proved his theories by the establishment in 1909 of wireless communications between England and France.

That wireless could be operative across the vast Atlantic had yet to be demonstrated. In 1901 Marconi was in Newfoundland and received recognizable signals from Poldu, Cornwall—2,100 miles away. The story was doubted and Marconi was at his wit's end to obtain funds and recognition. It so happened that Alexander Johnston, M.P., editor of a Sydney, N.S., newspaper, and later Deputy Minister of Marine, read of Marconi's experiments in a Newfoundland newspaper, and was convinced that Marconi should be invited to use Cape Breton as a base of experiments. He communicated with Ottawa, but only one of the ministers was interested—Sir William Mulock, Postmaster General.

The latter, with whom communications was a hobby, sided on the project eagerly. Though he had no parliamentary authority to expend money in that way, he managed to stake Marconi with funds to conduct experiments on a larger scale, at a station in Cape Breton. They were a success. Thus Canada became the birthplace of Trans-Atlantic wireless. Reference books record that such communications were first formally inaugurated in a message from the Governor General of Canada (arranged by Sir William) to King Edward VII, transmitted by Marconi himself, in 1901. Had it not been for the hospitality of the Mulock mind to new ideas that honor would never have come to Canada. It paved the way to fortune and immortal fame for the poor young inventor, and nobody realized that so much as Marconi himself—Toronto Saturday Night.

Snoozie The Kitten



by Alice Brooks

Snoozie the Kitten is no trouble all—she loves to sleep. All the time and grows up, too, love this soppy toy.

Make her for the banana, she'll sell like a charmer! Pattern 7261 contains a transfer pattern and instructions for this sleeping kitten. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winslow Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name. Address and a pattern will be delivered of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

DAMAGE TO BRITAIN'S HISTORIC CHURCHES

More Damage Suffered In Britain Than In France Or Italy

Britain's artistic heritage has suffered more damage on the whole than the war than has that of France or Italy, Francis H. Taylor, director of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, has reported. Mr. Taylor is a member of the American Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas and chairman of its sub-committee on the restitution of looted works of art.

In England, 4,000 historic churches have been damaged; 2,800 have been destroyed. Damage to other public monuments has been widespread.

Of Britain's famed cathedrals, Exeter, one of the finest examples of Middle Gothic architecture, was the most badly damaged. Mr. Taylor reported. Reports indicate, he added, that only at Rouen and Benevento have any of the great cathedrals of France and Italy been damaged to such an extent. Three high explosives dropped near by rocked Canterbury Cathedral, but did not damage it too severely. However, British historians are concerned lest blast damage has threatened its life expectancy. Wells Cathedral received a dirt hit, but damage was not as great as might be expected.

All the great Christopher Wren churches in London have been seriously damaged—St. Bride's, St. Giles Cripplegate, St. Mary Abchurch, among them—and many have been destroyed. St. James Piccadilly was virtually destroyed by a bomb and nearly all of the Grinling Gibbons Seventeenth Century woodcarvings were lost. Most of the London Nineteenth Century buildings have been hit at some time or another during the last four years, although there has been no loss of the collections.

While collections of rare editions from London's libraries were stored safely away, against enemy attack, some working libraries are a total loss. Serious damage was done to the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Century newspaper files and the working libraries of art and archaeology. With the almost total destruction of Holland House, many great collections were ruined, including invaluable manuscripts.

Sea Serpents

By Lt. Cmdr. Rupert Gould, R.N., In The London Express

There is nothing surprising or unlikely about the report of a sea serpent off the coast of Brazil. It fits in with several others.

The mouth of the Parahiba river in Brazil, somewhat to the southeast, was the scene of the best authenticated instance in modern times, that of the creature seen from the Earl of Crawford's yacht, Valhalla, in December, 1906.

It had an eel-like neck rising several feet above the water and supporting a turtle-shaped head, while glimpses of a large submerged body were occasionally seen.

A little to the northward, off Cape San Roque, Brazil, a very similar but larger creature was seen in July, 1875, by the crew of the British barque Pauline, while near the St. Paul Rocks, one was encountered in April, 1920, by the U.S. Type It. It passed her some 400 yards off, swimming 12 knots. Its neck was estimated at fully 25 feet long and its body at 50 feet or more.

In the very month of August, too, H.M.S. Daedalus, while on passage from the Cape to St. Helena in 1848, was passed at close range by a huge creature with a serpent-like head and long, slender neck swimming at great speed southwest—heading, that is, straight for the Brazilian coast.

All experience goes to show—and I have notes of more than 100 cases—that these creatures, while formidable in appearance, are perfectly harmless, although inquisitive. There are many instances of their following small boats and letting ships approach them. In May, 1917, H.M.S. Hillyar passed within 30 yards of one basking on the surface, which she afterwards killed by gunfire—but there is no case on record of their having ever attacked or molested human beings.

HARD TO LEARN

After reading of the advances across Europe, we have a sneaking suspicion that the family salopy is going to have a rough time of it after the war, says the Christian Science Monitor. It's going to take some time for the fellows to relearn that automobiles are intended to be used on the roads.

Between 50 and 60 pounds of honey will be produced by a good hive of bees.

The first horse brought to Canada arrived at Quebec in 1647. 2092

Visits Canadian Cemetery



During an official visit to the Canadian cemetery at Dieppe, the Army cameraman caught this picture of Major General George P. Vanier, Canadian Ambassador to France, surrounded by a group of officials and civilians.

Improved Service

Luxury Travel For The Public After The War

Declaring that "the railways will move to meet opposition and to regain, and increase passenger traffic," A. A. Gardiner, general passenger traffic manager, Canadian National Railway, outlined his views to the Canadian Industrial Traffic League on some of the new, modified, or expanded physical facilities planned for rail passengers in the postwar period. Here are some of the features mentioned by Mr. Gardiner as being under study for rail passengers when normal conditions return: Well timed low fare excursions; simplified conditions governing time limitations and rates of return tickets; reduced rates for quantity purchased; an extension of checked baggage privileges; reserved seats in coaches; increased speed of trains and frequency of service; "popular priced" meals, and garage facilities at stations.

Physical changes under consideration include post-war sleeping cars with enclosed space rather than the present standard 24-berth, one drawing room car; improved air-conditioned coaches with individual reclining seats, indirect lighting, commodious wash rooms and pastel colored interiors; a more convenient arrangement of tables in dining cars; improved smoking and non-smoking sections in cars, and improved facilities in station waiting rooms; ticket offices and public facilities.

THE ONLY ANSWER

Heard the other day of a father who had received word that his son, a brilliant lad, had been killed in battle. Turning to his rector he cried in desperation, "Tell me, sir, where was God when my son was killed?" "My friend," replied the rector, "God was just where He was when his own Son was killed!"

The average boy changes his vocation four times before the age of 20, according to an educational expert.

Cargo Liners

Experimenting On Delivery Of Freight By Use Of Parachutes

Among the innovations of the post-war world may be the delivery of freight by parachute, if experiments now being conducted by the Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co. of New York, prove successful.

In an attempt to extend the usefulness of the cargo liner speeding overhead at three miles a minute, the company is designing special parachutes to handle packages from one to 30 pounds in weight, and in testing packing materials for the best protection for goods delivered by parachute.

In case of crash landings cargo may be haled out by a simple mechanism controlled by the pilot. Cost of parachutes may be offset by lower insurance rate for the shipments.

Well To Remember

That War Will Not Be Over Until Japan Is Crushed

Coming operations in the Pacific, says Lt.-Gen. Alexander A. Vandergift, will "dwarf anything completed" to date. The Commandant of the United States Marine Corps continues:

"The hardest battles of the war against Japan remain to be joined. Our forces will be up against a still powerful Japanese navy and a Japanese army as yet only lightly hit. The tenacity, skill and fanaticism of the enemy's troops have never been, and must never be, underestimated. The roads in any and all directions we take will be up hill. . . . The going will be tough."

We should remember these words, as we prepare to celebrate the half-price that will come with Germany's collapse.—Detroit Free Press.

A Modern "Joan" In Paris



Armed with a sub-machine-gun, this member of the French resistance movement is working with a patrol engaged in routing sniper nests from liberated Paris. Many of the laughter-loving French women played the grim game of hide and seek with the Gestapo, flirting with death for the four years that Paris was under the Nazi heel.

Canadians In Flying Bomb Area



Two Canadian soldiers are shown inspecting the wings of a flying bomb which they discovered on a captured launching site at Genevieve, south of Dieppe. During their advance into the flying bomb country Canadians have found much evidence that a large number of the buzz bombs launched against southern England failed to reach their target, crashing into the fields near the launching sites.

Elephant Helps Signals



A number of a signal construction outfit is shown repairing a line from the back of an elephant. These slow-moving patient animals are used to very good advantage in the swamp lands at Assam, India.

New Method

Russian Ships Sugar Beet Juice In Solid Blocks For Processing Into Sugar

Russia is concentrating sugar beet juice into solid blocks at the scene of the harvest to reduce transportation costs, according to reports reaching the commerce department at Washington.

Under a new method the juices are extracted, subjected to evaporation, converted into briquettes and sent then to large establishments for processing into sugar. Experiments have shown that the briquettes can be stored for long periods without chemical change.

The reports said it is believed in Russia that the widespread use of this system will result in a rapid expansion of beet planting, higher annual sugar production, and speedy restoration of the industry in the Ukraine.

Canada Is Tops

Opinion Of Wives Of Royal Canadian Air Force Personnel

A group of wives of Royal Canadian Air Force personnel, who have just arrived in Canada, agreed that Canadians, Canadian food and Canadian scenery—what they have seen of it—"are tops." Some were accompanied by their husbands and many had their children with them.

Among them was Mrs. A. E. Breton, wife of F. Sgt. Breton of Montreal, Sask., who said, "It's so marvellous to see the lights again." Mrs. R. P. Bernard, wife of P.O. Bernard of Forward, Sask., was still to see the Saskatchewan prairies she had heard so much about and was full of enthusiasm for Canada.

A Busy Port

Naples Now Said To Be The Busiest Port In The World

The wrecked harbor of Naples—cluttered with sunken hulks and littered with debris when Allied troops entered the city Oct. 3, 1945—was converted in three months to handle "a daily average of cargo which, from the point of view of volume, made it the greatest port in the world," the Allied naval command announced.

So far this year 3,700 merchant ships have sailed from Naples.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT

The new vicar was calling on his parishioners, and in one of the houses that of an old couple, he noticed that the clock on the mantelpiece in the living-room was telling the correct hour, but the grandfather clock in the hall had not been altered to double summer time.

"Doesn't it confuse you to have them telling different times?" he asked.

"Well, it's like this, sir," said the old man. "Grandfather clock 'ave been telling the truth for nigh a hundred years and I can't seem to find it in my 'eart to make 'im tell lies now. But that clock," he went on pointing to the mantelpiece timepiece, "that be German make, so it be all right for 'im."

USING SUBSTITUTES FOR MOTOR FUEL

Strange Mixtures Are Being Used In Foreign Cars

Ingenious foreigners, trying to beat the gas and oil shortage, are keeping their cars running on such substitutes as oil from alligators' tails and rum mixtures, an article in Foreign Commerce Weekly, a U.S. commerce department publication, states.

Total war has acquainted motors with strange fuels and lubricants, and even before the war oil-poor countries had developed many synthetic oil products, according to Dorothy Knibb, author of the article. Alligators are plentiful in Brazil, and when no better substitute is available, motors are kept humming with alligators' tail oil, which is even reported to have run a Diesel engine successfully.

The residents of Martingue find that a heady preparation containing 92 per cent. rum and eight per cent. gasoline works successfully and stretches slim gas supplies, the article said.

Probably the most widely known substitute oil, Miss Knibb said, is benzol, distilled from coal tar. Information concerning production of benzol is carefully restricted at present.

Also widely used, from Sweden to Spain and from India to Brazil are "gasolines," stove-like devices attached to automobiles or tractors and fed by wood or charcoal. At least 60 per cent. of all the vehicles in Sweden are operating on gasolines.

Anyhoo alcohol, a product of grain, sugar, beets or other carbohydrates, is receiving world-wide attention as a substitute motor fuel, and may be used by itself or mixed with petroleum, Miss Knibb said.

Scandinavian countries have been using methane gas made from town sewage while Spain reports successful use of a new fuel, "Carretera," a mixture of gasoline and distillate from twigs, straw, leaves or other products, she said.

Open Schools

To Open High School In France And England For U.S. Soldiers

The U.S. army is going to open service high schools and universities in France and England when the war in Europe ends so that soldiers may resume their education as soon as possible, it was announced.

Courses are being arranged in conjunction with the University of Paris, and thousands on completion of army studies will be eligible to attend the Sorbonne.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HOPE

Hope happiness lie, at the altar or tower,
And loosens the fetters of pride and of power.
It comes through our tears, as the soft summer rain,
To beautify, bless, and make joyful again.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Hope is like the sky at night: there is no corner so dark but that a persevering eye will discover a star.—Octave Feuillet.

As wisdom without courage is futile, even so faith without hope is nothing worth; for hope endures and overcomes misfortune and evil.—Martin Luther.

The natural flights of the human mind are not from pleasure to pleasure, but from hope to hope.—Samuel Johnson.

It is hope which makes the shipwrecked sailor strike out with his arms in the middle of the sea, though no land is in sight.—Ovid.

The good man's hope is laid far—far beyond the away of tempests, or the furious swoes of mortal desolation.—H. K. White.

SURE OF PARCELS

Sgt. Allen R. Hartman, Salisbury, N.C., is one soldier, at least, who is pretty sure he will get his Christmas presents. Home on a 30-day leave from his post in Trinidad Hartman helped his wife wrap the parcels and carry them to the post office for mailing to him at his station. However, he did not know what was in the parcels.

HONOR INVENTOR

The inventor of jet propulsion aircraft, Frank Whittle, has been awarded the Gold Medal by the council of the Royal Aeronautical Society. The medal is the highest award the council can make and has been conferred only on seven previous occasions. The Wright brothers were first to receive it, in 1909.

MADE IN CANADA

Much Electrical Equipment Used On War Fronts Shipped From Dominion

On the Polish, East Prussian and Baltic fronts, Red soldiers flash their battle orders from rear headquarters to front line troops. Their signal equipment, made in Ontario and Quebec, bears instructions in Russian. Through the thunder of the great European campaign, Canadian radios send orders to fighting men in the air and on the ground. Chinese, Indian, African, New Zealand and United States forces are also receiving radio and signal equipment manufactured in the Dominion.

Some 50,000 men and women are working in the Canadian plants producing this communications and electrical equipment. In one day these workers turn out 300 miles of field cables, six cable layers, 200 charging sets, 50 generator sets, 50 switchboards, 200 transmitter receivers, 100 radio receivers, 25 radio transmitters, 100 installation kits for vehicle receivers, 100 wameters, and hundreds of other items, both large and small.

At the end of 1943, Canada had in production approximately 4,500 different items of communications and electrical equipment in 60 main plants and among several hundred sub-contractors. Orders on hand, according to the officials, now total \$400,000,000 of which \$226,000,000 worth is earmarked for other countries.

Keen Radio Fans

Natives Of New Guinea Are Practising To Become Announcers

Natives of New Guinea are fast becoming radio crazy. Not only do they listen by the hour, but the No. 1 Boys are practising to be announcers. Hill-billy stuff and the crudest jazz has a special appeal for these simple folk. The New Guinea natives are known as "Boongs". One of them is known as "Boong Crosby". Beach loafers wait out "Pistol Packin' Momma" until the white soldiers on the island have threatened reprisals. The Australian Broadcasting Commission is establishing branch stations in New Guinea.—Vancouver Province.

London Hardest Hit

Has Suffered Largest Per Cent. Of Casualties From Flying Bombs

The story of London's battle with the flying bomb has been told in serial form.

Only now has it been possible to reveal all that the capital endured during 80 days' bombardment. The story of London's battle with the flying bomb has been told in serial form. Only now has it been possible to reveal all that the capital endured during 80 days' bombardment. The story of London's battle with the flying bomb has been told in serial form.

FUTURE FOR MINING

Mines Minister T. A. Crerar said in an interview at Vancouver that demand for metals—base and precious—will continue heavy in the post-war reconstruction period and Canada's mining industry will see great expansion.

Pours In Rivets As Helldivers Stream Past



One of the reasons why Canada's aircraft industry, which started the war with a bare handful of workers and which is now the nation's biggest single industry, is turning out a good quarter of the entire continent's production of Curtiss Helldivers, a chief and terrible weapon against the enemy, principally in the Pacific, lies in persons like Steve Black. Steve is only 18 but he's no slouch with a riveting machine. He works on tailpieces for the dread dive-bomber at Canadian Car and Foundry, Fort William, which, with Fairchild Aircraft, Montreal, pours out the machines for the U.S. navy. Steve's brother Joe is in the Canadian navy and brother Bill is overseas with the army.

Relics Of Expedition

Provisions Taken To Arctic In 1853 Displayed In Vancouver

Soup 90 years old was among relics of the ill-fated Sir John Ross expedition which were displayed by crewmen of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police boat St. Roch in Vancouver port after completing the first voyage over made in a single season through the Arctic's Northwest Passage.

Crewmen of the St. Roch found on Beechey Island a provision cache placed there in 1853 by the joint British-American fleet of 12 vessels which searched the Arctic for the lost Franklin party. Most items in the cache had been scattered or destroyed by bears.

The soup was in quarter canners which bore the words, "Ox Cheek Soup, Prepared by John Henry Gamble, 157 Leadenhall St., London, opposite East India House." Among hundreds of pairs of sea-boots scattered about was one perfect specimen, with the lather still well preserved and pliable. A piece of hardback, apparently too hard for the polar bear jaws, was found in the cache area.

They Also Serve

Women Who Wait At Home Have The Hardest Part

It was Milton who wrote, "They also serve who only stand and wait." But those who thus serve do not get their names in the papers nor attain public recognition. And the waiting is the hardest part. The wives and mothers (some are widowed) of soldiers, sailors and airmen who stay at home and keep the family together while their men are away undergo strains which they would never feel if their men were not abroad. They just stay at home and wait for the return of the men or women, or painfully enough, for the telegram that says there will be no homecoming, just long, lonely years of heartache and burdens. Thousands of good women are doing heroic jobs in lonely homes, washing, dishing, sweeping and doing, as well as writing cheerful letters to far away places. They are deserving of some of the medals and honors won by their men. There is also a hard part in the war, just waiting.—Brandon Sun.

Their Favorite Dish

Pygmies Of Iuri Forest In Congo Prefer Elephant Meat

The pygmies of the Iuri forest, who suffer from a continuous lack of salt, which probably has something to do with their minute stature, are so delighted by crude rock salt grains that they lay it up by hand-fuls when an occasional traveller in the Congo gives them some. Most Congo tribes have their own particular diet which they follow to the exclusion of any other fare. Some eat only bushbuck or smaller game, others prefer a vegetarian diet. The pygmies are no exception. Their favorite dish is... elephant meat!—Knickerbocker Weekly.

Pepper was sold only in drug stores in 14th century Europe.

New Way Of Rescue At Sea



Pictured here is the R.A.F.'s airborne rescue lifboat which is dropping by parachute—a new device of air-sea rescue. Airmen are seen erecting a lifboat.

Magnetic Change Map

Will Greatly Facilitate Growing Air Operations In Northern Canada

New directional devices comfort the airman, but he still likes a map of Canada that looks as if a few hundred thin red worms were crawling over it. It is the detailed map prepared by the hydrographic and map service of the resources department showing the lines of equal magnetic declination and annual change in Canada.

Authorities said that Canadian studies of magnetic declination have been a major factor in facilitating northern air operations which have grown by leaps and bounds since the war.

Only along a line running about north and south through Port Arthur, Ont., can the compass reading be taken as representing the true north. Everywhere else a correction has to be made. West of Port Arthur the compass needle points east of the true north and east of this line it points west.

The Canadian map developed as the result of long studies, gives the airman a close reading of the compass correction necessary wherever he is flying in Canada. At Cardston, Alberta, for instance, he would require a correction of 22 degrees east and at Montreal 16 degrees west. The necessary correction is given by a red line on the map showing the magnetic declination.

Officials said that modern service aircraft carry radio and other directional devices which make them to some extent independent of the old magnetic compass. But it is still carried as a safeguard.

Deserves A Rest

Lancaster Bomber Made Ninety Successful Trips Over Enemy Territory

"G for George"—veteran Lancaster of R.A.F. Bomber Command—arrived recently at Dorval airport on his last mission before going into retirement in the Australian War Museum. It was announced at Montreal, George, although "born" in England, is on the way to his new home in Australia—the birthplace of every aircrew member who ever participated in any of her 90 operational trips for Bomber Command over dozens of targets in Europe. Holed by flak so often, the aircraft has so many scars that repairmen have ceased to count them.

George made her first war flight on the night of Dec. 6, 1942, to Mannheim and her last one on April 20 this year over Cologne. Twenty-nine pilots of an Australian bomber squadron in Britain were carried by George on the 90 journeys over enemy territory; they all came back safely.

Japanese War

Attack On Jap Home Islands Might Soon End Pacific Struggle

Informed quarters said that the Allies may bypass China and strike directly at Japan after liberating the Philippines.

A landing on the China coast would commit the Allies to a long, costly campaign on the Asiatic mainland before they could hit Japan itself, informants said.

With China already virtually cut in two by the Japanese, the Chinese would be unable to lend material ground support to any coastal landing, these sources said, and at the same time would bring the Allies up against Japan's largest concentration of forces—35 divisions.

Only seven to eight first-line Japanese divisions at present are on the Japanese home islands, these sources said, and a decisive battle there might end the Pacific war at one stroke.

Children's Food

Variety Is Very Important In Young People's Diet

Meals for small fry may be a problem but need not be so. It depends on the kind of meals the rest of the family eat. If the family meals are planned around Canada's Food Rules, which are recommended by the Nutrition Division, Ottawa, the same meals will meet the needs of both children and adults.

When his chair is first added to the family dinner circle, little eyes may be bigger than little tummies. So, the youngest member of the family should be served with a light hand and the food arranged attractively on his own special plate. A second helping can follow as a reward for finishing up the first one.

It's good strategy to introduce a new food along with an old favourite. When this is done it is usually accepted without comment. Or, the new food may be combined with well-loved ones at first. New foods should be served at frequent intervals until the child becomes familiar with them.

Variety is important in the children's diet even at an early age. The wise mother, in giving her child plenty of variety as soon as he is allowed solid food is making sure that all his food requirements are met. All foods should be simply prepared and since children love colour, colourful foods have a special appeal.

This problem of separate meals for the child can be simply solved by preparing meals which are suitable for both children and adults.

Were Re-United

An American Soldier Meets His Father In Italy

An American soldier from Chicago trudged into the little town of Castel St. Vincenz, about halfway between Naples and Rome and was led to a certain home where he met an elderly man named Antonio Colantonio.

"How do you do," said the host, in perfect English.

"Don't you know me?" the young soldier asked.

The elderly man paused a moment. Recognition came over his face, and in a moment the two were shedding tears as they embraced.

The soldier was Pvt. Fred J. Colantonio and the elderly man was his father whom he had not seen in 14 years. After the death of his wife—Fred's mother—the elder Colantonio returned to Italy in 1930 where he took over the farming lands of his father.

GOOD EXPLANATION

A passenger train was being shunted rather jerkily. First it would jolt forward fifty yards or so and then suddenly come to an abrupt stop.

After this had been going on for some minutes an occupant poked his head through a window and called the guard.

"What's the matter with this train?" he asked. "We are getting shaken to death with all this shunting."

"It's quite in order, sir," the guard answered. "The engine driver is teaching his wife to drive."

WILL DRESS UP

Discharged British soldiers will return to civilian life in a civilian wardrobe said to be worth \$40. Officers and men alike will receive suits chosen from 100 styles, a shirt, collar, tie, a pair of boots or shoes, two pairs of long socks, a raincoat or light coat with lining and a felt hat.

MAKE ARMY BOOTS

Prime Minister J. C. Smuts recently congratulated a Port Elizabeth firm on the production of its new line of Army boots. South Africa's factories have so far provided nearly 11,000,000 pairs of boots for the fighting services.

Poultry Farms

Mechanization Can Be Carried Too Far

Mechanization is said to be, so complete on some poultry farms that the collection and packing of eggs has become the principal item of labour cost. There are automatic waterers, feed carriers, mass adjustment of ventilation, deep litter, manure pits, all useful in their proper place. But there is a potential snag in the fact that the modern trend to mechanization monopolizes much of the poultryman's time, with the result that he is forced to spend less and less time with his flock.

Mechanization cannot supplant the art of poultry husbandry. It cannot replace the seeing eye, the feeling hand, the need of daily contact with the birds themselves as the means of judging and correcting the commitment of any flock. The maximum efficiency in production depends upon the happy combination of the art of poultry husbandry which calls for the greatest amount of time to be spent in personal attention to the flock together with the adventitious aid of mechanization as the means of greater efficiency and reduction of costs.

All farm animals need personal care. Tractors may have replaced horses, but no one as yet has invented the automatic hen, so that mechanization should not become so all absorbing to leave out of consideration the instinctive or acquired faculty of first observing, then knowing what to do and doing it at the proper time in order to keep the flock in good condition, healthy, contented. Mechanization and the art of poultry husbandry can go hand in hand, each a complement to the other.

Operated Tug Boat

New Vancouver Girl Is First Student In Medicine

Eve Forrest, who operated her own tow-boat on the Fraser River and around to Vancouver, has entered Queen's University at Kingston, as a first-year medical student. She is looking forward to her graduation in 1950. Her father who was formerly a captain on the Great Lakes, made his way to the Pacific Coast and acquired a tug, with which he started a business of his own, towing ships and barges.

Six years ago Capt. Forrest died, and Eve, together with her brother, found themselves dependent upon their own efforts as far as the tow-boat business was concerned. They later acquired another boat and they operated separate vessels. Miss Forrest was studying at the University of British Columbia in the arts faculty prior to going to Queen's. She completed two years work in arts.

A REAL LADY

Surely a "lady" is a woman whose manners (in the broad application of the word) have been consciously raised above the ordinary level. It might also be said that a lady was a woman who had no objection to being called a woman. Women who are insistent on their right to be called ladies rarely have any real claim to that title.

REAL SACRIFICE

Missionaries In India Sold Furniture To Finance Soldiers' Canteen

The spirit that will bring Victory to the Allied Nations is demonstrated in an incident which was related by Rev. Eric Quirk, at the open board meeting of the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society in Toronto.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Quirk returned recently from the east coast of India, where they have been at work under the Canadian Baptist Mission since 1925. Like all other missionaries, they have been hampered in their work by inflation, but, notwithstanding the difficulties of entertaining on an empty pocketbook, the two missionaries launched a program of entertainment for Canadian and British soldiers and airmen stationed in their districts. Commissioned officers were cared for by the white population of India, but N.C.O.'s and privates were without a canteen.

To meet the need, Mr. and Mrs. Quirk opened their home, the latter serving over 1,000 meals to troops who took advantage of the open house. It was not long until the missionaries had exhausted all their funds. A special grant of \$200 from the Canadian Board brought temporary help, but very soon again the little canteen was faced with an empty cupboard.

The missionaries prayed and hoped that a miracle would happen to keep the work going. But no miracle seemed to happen, so they sold some of their household furniture for 600 rupees and went quietly on spending the money on the canteen that was bringing such pleasure to lonely lads. Then the miracle happened. A chaplain and some officers heard stories from the boys of the success of the venture of faith, and one day a cheque for 650 rupees arrived at the Quirk home. No one knows how the officers learned of the work or the price of the furniture, but the bread (or was it the cheese?) cast upon the waters had returned.

The Miracle Of Soy

Soy Bean Flour Is Rich In Protein Content

When Uncle Sam's military food experts started looking about for ways to improve the modern doughboy's rations, they came across an amazing new product. It had almost three times the protein content of meat, was rich in food energy, alkaline in reaction, low in fat, containing starch, and high in important vitamins and minerals.

The military reaction to this discovery was best expressed by Lt.-Col. T. H. Cartwright, Commissary Officer of the U.S. Marine Corps. In these words: "Obviously the product should head the list as the best of all foodstuffs for military rations." This new wonder food was, of course, soy bean flour.

The correctness of the colonel's observation was borne out by the fact that a majority of the world's armies, including our own, now employ soy products in one way or another to step up the concentrated food power of their military rations.

The Japanese are eating some of the silk they used to export. They are extracting vitamin E from silk-worm cocoons to improve their diet.

The Bloody Siege Of Tengchung



Inching across the rugged, rain-soaked terrain of the Kaoli mountain to face a heavily fortified Jap force at Tengchung was the first Chinese city on the eastern side of Burma to be liberated by the Allies. Tengchung was a battle-scarred, rubble-strewn prize when the Chinese moved in. Show above are a few of the badly wounded Chinese troops who are treated at a first aid station.

THIS CERTAINLY IS WONDERFUL BREAD!

ROYAL IS CERTAINLY WONDERFUL YEAST!



ROYAL YEAST CAKES

Made in Canada

Just 2¢ a day ensures sweet, tasty bread.

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT TO PROTECT STRENGTH, PURE, DEPENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY—

Maggie Rebels

By EDITH LOVELL

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

"Zeke!" said Maggie. "Zeke! I'll do it!"

"Uh huh," Zeke mumbled into the seed catalogue.

"There's my turkey money; if that isn't enough, I'll use some of the egg money."

"Uh huh," said Zeke. He eyed the half-page illustration of a tomato more rosy and luscious than anything ever before brought to maturity with printer's ink.

"I never realized it was so bad, I guess. The magazines are sure wonderful these days."

"Sure are," agreed Zeke absently. "Why, this picture might have been taken in this very room! It almost makes me blush. I guess I've always been too busy to keep up on good taste."

"Yeah," said Zeke.

"Let's see, I'd better do some measuring first. Then we can go to town and get some estimates." Maggie stared out the window.

The old clock ticked industriously in the silence of the winter afternoon. Startled, Zeke laid down the seed catalogue and looked at Maggie. There was a glint in her eyes. "Maybe I could get it all done by spring vacation when Joyce and Donald come home. Five weeks. Oh, yes, that ought to be time enough."

"Get what done?" asked Zeke. The seed catalogue slid to the floor unnoticed. It wasn't so much the nonsense she was babbling as the look on her face. Like the simple souls at revival meetings on the street corners in town Saturday nights.

"Painting and papering, new drapes, pictures—everything!" said Maggie, still in her trance.

"It's kinda early for housecleaning," Zeke ventured cautiously. It couldn't be cabin fever, could it? They hadn't been snowed in this year; they'd been to town, and to the movies, and to church. And they had plenty of magazines too, although Maggie's eyes weren't so good as they used to be. But with all the children gone.

Maggie laughed, and her laughter had a richness in it. She usually chuckled, or merely crinkled her eyes at a joke. She'd always been too busy cooking or washing or mending to laugh much.

"Don't look so scared," she said. "I'm not cuckoo, even if I do sound like it. I'm going to do over the living room. Redecorate it. Like the illustration in this magazine. See, this picture is 'before' and this one 'after.' Why, our house must look antique!"

"Going in for some style, huh?" Zeke was relieved and pleased. A new interest, that's what Maggie

needed, to give her some of the old sparkle.

"See, this room is a dead-ringer for our living room," said Maggie. "The light woodwork, flowered wallpaper and plain carpet clear to the walls. This old maple rocking chair. The crotona covers on the sofa and chairs. These old-fashioned tie-back curtains. And that corner cupboard!"

"Uh huh," said Zeke, peering at the magazine. "I always kinda liked this room, myself, but fix it any way you want to."

Maggie spent money gleefully. She bought nice sensible brown paint for the woodwork and the floor, where the new rug wouldn't reach. The rug was green with a lot of rust-colored gewgaws. The new drapes were stiff and green. With them came fancy panel curtains.

"The sofa and chairs are all right," said Maggie. We'll just take the crotona covers and put on some fancy dollies. The upholstery is good as new."

"Kinda dark," mumbled Zeke.

"Be rich," said Maggie with authority. "I'm glad I found out a little about interior decorating."

Maggie chose plain henna wall paper. "Dignified, and yet colorful," she labeled it.

Zeke painted and papered, pushed furniture about and laid the rug. Maggie took down the row of silhouette pictures over the sofa and replaced them with a large framed bowl of fruit. The new curtains shined out the sunshine, but Maggie sang as she put on the finishing touches—the fringed scarves at jaunty angles on the piano and library table; the dollies on the chair and sofa backs.

"It sure does change things," Zeke sighed. Maggie smiled happily.

Zeke went to the station to bring the two youngest of the brood, Joyce and Donald, home for spring vacation. As they rumpled about over the thawing roads, Zeke changed his throat.

"There's been some changes since you was home," he said by way of introduction. "Your ma has done over the living room. Copied it after a picture in a magazine. I want you to say like it whether you do or not."

Donald's mouth dropped open, and Joyce started to say something, but Zeke went on, "The way I figure it, it ain't so much what it looks like, as what it's done. Your ma has a new permanent wave, and some new clothes." She looks pretty classy. She's head of the Red Cross unit here, and she belongs to that Study Club in town your Aunt Helen's been trying to get her to join all these years. She feels, she says, that the home gives her a background."

"But what—" Joyce began.

"Anyway," went on Zeke. "It looks like these darned interior decorators'd make up their minds about what's stylish and what's not, instead of going around in circles every thirty years."

"Well, what's the matter?" Donald demanded.

"It's like this," Zeke explained. "Your mother's eyesight ain't so good as it used to be. She got them 'before' and 'after' pictures mixed up. And changed the room from good to bad!"

Got His Man

Ex-Mountie Of Edmonton Gets A German Sniper

The Mountie, in this case too, got his man.

Tom Lowe, Edmonton, was a Mountie before he enlisted in the army. When the Cape Breton Highlanders went into action in the Adriatic offensive, he commanded one of their companies as a major.

A German sniper shot one of his men and Lowe forgot everything but the idea of getting the sniper. For two long hours he lay in wait, watching the bit of ground he knew concealed his prey. For two hours the German lay still. Then he made a move—and the Mountie got his man.

Major Lowe was later wounded by a shell.

Short-Wave Radio

Canada's Link With Europe Will Be Ready By First Of January

Canada's first short-wave radio link with Europe is almost forged, and by Jan. 1, 1945, should be on the air 18 hours a day. Dr. Augustin Frigon, general manager of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, announced.

Dr. Frigon said the new station, now under construction at Sackville, N.B., will ultimately be the most efficient short-wave transmitter in North America. The first beam will go on the air on an experimental basis in December.

It has been estimated that the millions of the world have increased 600 per cent. since 1923.

TOO TIRED TO SLEEP?

JUST PAY SLOAN'S
ON TIRED, ACHING
MUSCLES...
SLOAN'S
LINIMENT

Energy From The Sun

Converter Capable Of Melting Iron Invented In Russia

A new type of solar energy converter capable of melting iron has been developed by the refugee Spanish scientist Federico Molero, who is carrying on experimental work in Tashkent, capital of Soviet Uzbekistan.

In an article published in the Moscow News, Molero describes his "paraboloidal mirror, 33 feet in diameter," mounted on light metal framework resembling the wings of an airplane. He states that the reflector surface is made of ordinary window glass, bent into the desired shape without preheating.

According to Molero, his device can produce hot water "in quantities measurable by the thousands of kilograms hourly" or "superheated steam at a temperature of 470 degrees centigrade," which is hot enough to melt a number of metals, including iron.

Because of the fact that the solar converter is unable to operate in cloudy weather, Molero says that his new machine will be best suited for use in branches of economy "where energy consumption coincides with energy production."

His machine could be used, for example, to drive steam engines to pump water for irrigation purposes. Molero suggests that his machine may thus be potentially capable of promoting cattle raising in the arid regions of Central Asia. He also thinks it could be used for refrigeration, or for conditioning the same area where need for such service is the greatest during the sunny period of the year.

FINE FOR CHILDREN

The last few months of the German occupation of Belgium "provided children with new playgrounds—the fine concrete highways over which German transport moved. Belgian kiddies used them for roller skating."

Flowers In The Home

Start Care Now Of Your Winter House Plants

One of the secrets of success in keeping house plants in good condition during the winter is to start their care immediately the heat is turned on in the home in the fall. The reason is that one of the most common causes of failure during the winter is that the plants are kept in rooms that are much too warm for them. By the time Christmas has arrived, the plants may be wilted or otherwise in poor condition, particularly if they have been placed near a radiator. More house plants have been killed by heat than by cold. The ideal temperature for house plants is about 65 degrees, or better still, 60 to 65 degrees F., three degrees less than the recommended house temperature both from the health point of view and that of the war fuel-saving campaign. If one desires to have the plants in any of the living rooms, the best thing to do is to keep the rooms as cool as possible consistent with personal comfort.

The various plants have different tolerances to sunlight. Ferns should be placed where there is an abundance of light but not in direct sunlight, while, on the other hand, flowering plants as a rule require all the sunlight they can get, especially in winter time. Foliage plants are more tolerant to insufficient light, but in winter time they may be placed in direct sunlight.

Care should be taken to prevent direct draughts on plants. At the same time, a dry atmosphere is to be avoided because it not only stunts the plants but helps the increase of certain insect pests, such as red spider and thrips. Moisture in the air around the plants may be increased by standing the pots in shallow trays filled with pebbles, gravel, or moss and keeping it moist. Drainage in the pots is an important factor. This may best be arranged by using soil and water to pass through easily. A mixture of two parts of garden loam soil, one part rotted manure, and one part sand will generally fulfill the soil requirements of potted plants. Further drainage may be obtained by placing pebbles, small stones or like material at the bottom of the pot, so as to drain off any excess water.

Scientists say that when the barometer is falling, husbands and wives quarrel more, and children become more unruly.



EXPORT CIGARETTES

INVEST IN VICTORY

BUY VICTORY BONDS

Graduate Scholarships

Training Research Personnel Is Necessary For Canada

Establishment of a large number of graduate scholarships to develop highly-trained research personnel is imperative if Canada is to be enabled to hold her place in the post-war world.

It is not fair nor is it efficient that the men doing important basic scientific work should have to go cap-in-hand to individuals or organizations seeking funds with which to obtain apparatus and facilities.

There is need of a generous attitude by industry.—Royal Bank Letter.

British Lancasters

Carrying Capacity About Double Of Any Other Machine

British Lancaster bombers, powered by four Rolls Royce Merlin engines, whose bomb carrying capacity is approximately double that of any other machine in the world, are already flying freight across the Atlantic. Easily convertible to carry from 30 to 50 passengers, their long range and high speed will make them civil airliners with performance second to none immediately the war is ended.—British Information.

HAD SOME JOURNEY

On Oct. 5 a Christmas parcel, mailed to Tpr. John McDonald of Chamcook, N.B., overseas, on Nov. 1, 1943, finally found its addressee at Chamcook. The parcel went overseas, followed Tpr. McDonald all around England, followed him from coast to coast in France when he was assigned to a mosquito boat, back to England where he was invalided last spring, and finally back to Canada where he has been repatriated.

SELECTED

RECIPES

BAKED MACARONI

1½ cups uncooked macaroni
1½ medium-size onion
3 tablespoons Mazola
3 cups canned tomatoes
1 tablespoon corn syrup
1½ teaspoons salt
½ teaspoon pepper
½ lb sausage meat
¾ cup bread crumbs

Cook macaroni in 3 quarts boiling water to which has been added 3 teaspoons salt; drain and rinse. Cook onion in Mazola until golden brown; add tomatoes, corn syrup, salt and pepper; simmer 15 minutes. Shape sausage meat into six flat cakes; place half the macaroni in 1½ qt. casserole oiled with Mazola; cover with sausage patties; add remaining macaroni. Pour on tomato mixture; sprinkle with soft bread crumbs. Bake in moderate oven. Serves six.

More and more homemakers are seeing the economy of leaving crackers on the table through all pre-dessert courses. By economy, I mean saving butter—one of the rationed foods. Many housewives have been reduced to serving tiny slivers of butter in contrast to their generous pre-war pats in order to balance the ration coupon budget. But even a slim pat is sufficient for several crackers. In fact the texture and salty flavor of the crackers make them delicious without any butter at all!

SLATE QUARRIES BUSY

Flying bombs which tore the roofs off thousands of houses in London and other parts of Southern England, have brought renewed prosperity to the slate quarries of North Wales. Quarries are working full time providing slates for repairs.

The fixed remuneration attached to the honor of being England's post laureate is about \$515 a year.

His future is in your hands!



We at home don't have to give our lives, limbs, or health, or even give up our jobs. All we're asked to do is to lend our money for the seventh time. And we'd still do it if it were the seventeenth

time; because we know deep down that the future happiness of our children is without price. So, let's go all out again and put this Seventh—and maybe the last!—over the top!

"Invest in Victory!"

BUY VICTORY BONDS

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FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1944

Refrigeration

American front-line troops can now draw rations of fresh food direct in the field from a new "refrigerated package," an eight-foot-long metal container which serves as shipping carton, refrigerator and small food depot all in one, and which comes out of the York laboratories. Two refrigerated packages filled with fresh vegetables, meat or other foods are loaded on a single supply truck. Twin slabs of "steel ice," technically known as eutectic plates, make it possible for the new units to maintain low temperatures for several hours in the sun and with their mechanical refrigeration shut off. The plates, an inch thick and seven feet long, are filled with a special chemical freezing solution and house the cooling coils of the refrigerating apparatus. Like an outboard motor, the refrigerated package is set in operation by pulling a rope attached to the flywheel of a 1½ h.p. gasoline motor set in a bird-cage housing on top of the container. Weight: 1,500 pounds. Volume: 26.5 cubic feet.

FRENCH COSTS ARE COMPUTED

The French government paid Germany and Italy a war indemnity totalling 946,000,000,000 francs (\$18,920,000,000) at the present rate of exchange) during the four years of occupation, official estimates revealed in Paris recently, an amount nearly six times as great as the total expenditures of the nation in World War I.

(A franc is worth approximately 14¢ cents at current exchange rates.) One billion francs were paid monthly to Italy until the Italian armistice, after which the Nazis took both the Italian and their own payments until August 21 of this year, it was disclosed.

VENEREAL DISEASE RATE RISES IN FRANCE

The U.S. Army's venereal disease rate in France has jumped to three times what it was in Britain, Lt. Col. Paul V. Fiddget, of the Army's division of preventive medicine, said recently. Col. Padgett added, however, that captured records showed the rate was below that of the German army when it was in Paris.

RECORD FLIGHT

A trans-Atlantic record of ten hour and 13 minutes—one hour and one minute less than the previous one set last January—was chalked up Monday by a Trans-Canada Air Lines Lancaster flying non-stop from Montreal to Britain.

ISN'T IT A FACT?

Storekeeper: "How is this fellow Johnson's credit?"
 Credit Man: "Can't tell you. He always pays cash. So we don't know whether he's honest or not."
 —Atlantic Two-Bells.

Care of House Plants

Several house plants have much in common with those grown in the open, and their requirements are much the same. Here are a few of the most important points to note, says C. E. Ste. Marie, Dominion Experimental Station, L'Annapolis, Que., good soil, good drainage, sunlight or shade according to the type of plants, whether grown for their bloom or their foliage, proper watering and, finally, moderate temperature.

It is sound practice, at the time the plants are lifted from the beds or borders outside, to have available some good compost, bonemeal, and pieces of broken pots or small stones as drainage material. Plants which are already in pots may or may not require repotting. If the plants are in good sized pots and the roots still have plenty of space, only the top soil need be replaced by a rich compost into which has been mixed a liberal quantity of bonemeal.

All plants will not grow equally well in the same location, so it is important to place sun-loving plants in the windows with a southern exposure, while windows located on the east side of the house can better be used for such plants as ferns, palms and other plants of this group.

Quite often plants are placed on or too close to radiators and windows with the result that difficulty is encountered to keep the plants in a healthy condition because evaporation is too great. It is preferable to set the plants on benches or shelves at least a foot away, thus allowing a better air circulation. Plants should be watered when needed. A good watering once or twice a week is better than a little watering every day.

Plants should be kept away from high temperatures; the best range being between 50 and 60 degrees, seems to be suitable to most plants. A drop of a few degrees during the night is not likely to cause any harm—the plants will, on the contrary, benefit from it.

In choosing the plants to keep for the winter months, bear in mind that plants which lose their leaves are not very decorative. The following are suggested as among the best: Begonias, flowering maple, cyclamens, geraniums, primulas, and bulbs of which the most popular are hyacinths, tulips, narcissus and daffodils.

Soviet Union Honors Mothers of 10 Children

Moscow, Oct. 28.—The Soviet Union today decorated its first fourteen "heroic mothers"—a group of women ranging from 38 to 62 years of age, who had borne and reared ten or more children.

The Soviet press played up the fact that the majority of the children—both boys and girls—are now fighting in the Red Army or otherwise performing tasks to help insure the complete victory of the United Nations.

The announcement of these awards by the President of the Supreme Soviet was the signal for a series of newspaper articles and editorials glorifying the family, especially the mother, and praising Soviet women for their many contributions to victory.

To pay tribute to the women, the Soviet press departed from its usual, common style of news reporting to give the Soviet public an intimate glimpse into the private lives of the women who received state awards.

The oldest of them is Maria Maksimovna Rykova. She is 62, and her husband, Mikhail, is 75. They have eleven children, eight of whom—six sons and two daughters—are now in the Red Army. Two children participated in the battle of Leningrad, and one in the defense of Sevastopol, and she guessed another might now be fighting on Norwegian soil.

A Soviet reporter told how he had met her home in Tula and how she had proudly shown a large family portrait taken in 1940.

In addition to receiving a medal, each honored mother also will receive a cash award. The centers of the number of children she has and whether any were born before July 1941, the date the Germans changed the divorce laws and motherhood pensions.

Secret Army Formed In 1940 In Belgium

A secret army formed in Belgium in 1940 furnished the core of an underground force of 50,000 that rolled into action a month ago when the Germans advanced.

Even before the overall-uniformed troops began their guerrilla warfare, 400 separate units totaling 5,000 men and women, had carried out widespread sabotage of road, rail and telephone communications. A cadre of officers gave the army shape, and it grew under a general known only as "Pygmalion."

It was disclosed in London that "General Pygmalion" was 50-year-old Lt.-Gen. Jacques Pire; that a constant stream of instructions had been radioed to the forces by the Belgian government in London, and that the signal for the sabotage teams to start had been given in a British Broadcasting Company broadcast on June 8. It was to Dwight D. Eisenhower, in mid-July, sent his congratulations for the sabotage accomplished against communications.

Under a mask of secrecy and subterfuge, the army had an official name, "L'Armee Secrete." The Germans knew that there was an army of sorts and it went under several names after Prime Minister Hubert Pierlot by order from London, had constituted the officer group into a formal army in 1942.

A year later Belgium was divided into five areas, each with its own command, and with sixty landing groups to care for parachuted personnel, material, radios and other supplies.

Art Ross Holds That War Comes First

Art Ross, vice-president and general manager of Boston Bruins of the National Hockey League, at Toronto on Friday refused to express his opinion on major professional hockey in general and the 1944-45 campaign for the Stanley Cup.

"After visiting Maj. Conn Smythe (former manager of Toronto Maple Leafs, who was wounded in France and is now recuperating at his home in Toronto), and seeing what the terrors of war can inflict in the way of wounds . . . I haven't any heart for an interview on hockey conditions," Ross told a newspaper reporter.

"Why don't you go out and ask some of our young men why they won't fight for our country? Why not go out and ask some of them why they won't buy war bonds?"

"I'm sure," he said, "the boys overseas will be much more interested in the answers to those questions than any observations I can make at this time on hockey."

69-YEAR-OLD FLIER AWARDED D.F.C.

London, Oct. 21.—W/Cdr. Lionel Cohen, D.S.O., M.C., of the R.A.F., fought as a trooper at Malabale, yet at a recent investiture at Buckingham Palace the King pinned a Distinguished Flying Cross on the Air Force tune of this same man "for gallantry and devotion to duty in air operations."

Cohen took part in an attack on the German warships Scharnhorst and Gneisenau, was in a Sunderland which attacked a U-boat and was wounded in a raid on the battleship Lutzow. He is 69, and in the First Great War he won the Distinguished Service Order and the Military Cross and was mentioned three times in dispatches.

Fuel and Food In France

(The Economist, London, England)

British official missions have gone to France to investigate the state of French industry, to assess the extent to which industrial life can be restored to normal, and the help that will be needed for industrial rehabilitation. Fortunately, the Germans have not been able to carry their "scorched earth" policy very far in France. The coal mines in the north have not suffered. The miners managed to keep them intact. This promises to alleviate the fuel crisis next winter. France's domestic coal output has been raised slightly above the pre-war level—at an annual rate of 42-44 million tons. Similarly, the output of hydro-electric energy has increased. Before the war, the annual fuel deficit was met by imports of 20 to 22 million tons of coal, mainly from this country. The present fuel deficit cannot yet be assessed with any degree of precision; but, on the face of it, ought to be less than before the war. The most recent indices of industrial activity in France showed an overall reduction in output by more than 50 per cent in comparison with 1938. Consequently the demand for coal must also have diminished.

Unless there is a rapid expansion of industrial activity (which is not likely), France may perhaps be able to cover its most essential fuel needs—though hardly adequately—from its domestic output. The one uncertainty is the condition of the power-stations after Allied bombardment and German destruction. However, in the coming months inadequate transport may be the more serious problem.

On the date of the report, the 1939 harvest continued to be optimistic; and French official spokesmen have stressed the fact that the Allied armies, unlike the German occupation forces, do not live on the land. Recently the American military authorities prohibited any private trading between American soldiers and French civilians. Thus, French food resources have been reserved for the French people. The task is now to distribute them equitably between the various parts of the country and between the various sections of the people.

NOTED SHORTHORN BULL SHOT DEAD FOR DEER

A J. Hadden, prominent Shorthorn breeder at Okotoks, reported his well known herd bull, Killam Monarch 11th, had been found dead in his pasture, shot in the head by a careless hunter.

Killam Monarch 11th, bred by Claude Gallinger of Totfield, was one of the leading Shorthorn sires in the province. Many of his calves have earned prominence in western livestock shows.

Although no valuation has been placed on him recently, it is known that \$500 was paid for him as a calf.

JACK MINER, NOTED NATURALIST, DIES

Jack Miner, O.B.E., famous Canadian naturalist and bird lover, died on Friday at his home on his sanctuary at Kingsville, Ont. He was 79. A Canadian by education, he was born on April 10, 1865, at Dover, Cleveland, Ohio, a suburb of Cleveland. Shortly after his 11th birthday, on April 22, 1878, the whole Miner family moved to Canada. Hearty and hard-working until the time of his death, the silver-haired conservationist's sanctuary just outside Kingsville was known the world over.

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Speedier War Movement with New C.P.R. Signal System



THE new, electric automatic block signal system installed at a cost of more than \$1,100,000 between Chapleau and Schreiber on the Canadian Pacific Railway's Algonia district in northwestern Ontario ensures speedier and more efficient operation of trains over these important 250 miles of single track. A typical yard installation pictured above is the east switch of the White River (the Vancouver-Toronto) train leaving the station on the main line.

Installation cannot be over-estimated. The actual territory it serves is the White River subdivision, the 130 miles from Chapleau to White River, and the Heron Bay subdivision, the 120 miles from White River to Heron Bay. The wheels and rails automatically operate the signals in three colors—red (stop), yellow (stop at next signal) and green (proceed).

The new signal system represents the very latest development in this type of railway equipment, according to W. M. Neal, C.B.E., the vice-president, who made the announcement of the system's opening in March.

Send The Chronicle Home

Did you ever...

Float On A Raft In The Ocean

... hoping for a ship to pick you up . . . after your own ship had been torpedoed?

Walk Into A Hail of Machine Gun Bullets

... over bodies of dead and wounded friends to make a beach-head landing?

Parachute from a Falling Plane

... and take a chance on being shot by a sniper on the way down?

... if you do without buying something that you can get along without . . . and use your money to

Buy One More Victory Bond

... you will not be making a great sacrifice, will you?

... for a Victory Loan Salesman to call on you.

... No. 9 Crossfield Victory Loan Headquarters and a Salesman will go to see you.

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